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5. "Zoological Education." Read before the University Convocation, July 13, 1879. Report of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, 1879, pp. 529-532.

6. "Protoplasmic Dynamics." AMER. NATURALIST, April, 1880, pp. 10, five figures. Hundreds of accurate and beautiful drawings and diagrams, with notes and manuscripts equivalent to several large volumes, bear witness to his scientific spirit and industry, and indicate what he might have put in shape for publication but for imperfect health and an almost too faithful devotion to his duties as a teacher.

In 1874, Dr. Barnard married Miss Mary Nichols, sister-in-law of Prof. B. G. Wilder. A son inherits much of his father's general ability, artistic talent, and fondness for natural history.—B. G. W.

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## PROCEEDINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

Natural Science Association of Staten Island.—October 8, 1887.—Dr. A. L. Carroll and Mr. Arthur Hollick exhibited specimens of the material from an artesian well at Bachmann's brewery, Clifton, in which the recent alleged discoveries of gold, copper, and rubies were reported. The specimens, said to have come from the lowest depth (about nine hundred feet), were typical New York Island rock, being a mica-schist containing garnets, which were probably mistaken for rubies. In this connection it is of interest to note that Dr. N. L. Britton predicted the finding of this rock below and to the eastward of our serpentine, in case a sufficient depth was reached. (*Annals of the N. Y. Acad. of Sciences*, vol. ii., Nos. 5 and 6, April 4, 1881.) The greatest interest was, however, centred in a specimen of conglomerate, consisting of pieces of wood, mortar, and scraps of iron and brass cemented together with sesquioxide of iron. It was not stated whether specimens of this material were the ones analyzed, but if they were it would not be difficult to account for the finding of copper, iron, and perhaps other metals, as it is evidently the refuse of some metal-working establishment, and is of recent formation.

Mr. Hollick exhibited drawings of lemon-pits, which had germinated while inside the lemon. One had developed two imperfect *green* cotyledons, and had pushed its way for about three-quarters of an inch through the pulp of the fruit.

A skin-scraper and several arrow-heads, from Old Place, presented by Mr. L. W. Freeman, were shown. Also a skin of the spotted warbler (*Dendroica maculosa*), obtained by Mr. R. H. Britton, at New Dorp, on May 7. The same species had been noted on May 15 in the neighborhood of Eltingville by Messrs. Wm. T. Davis and Arthur Hollick.

Mr. Jas. Raymond stated that while sailing in a cat-boat, near the Long Island shore, a fish-hawk lit on the mast-head, where it remained some time, but finally flew to the mast of a schooner lying near by. These birds visit Staten Island in early spring, but are particularly numerous in late summer and autumn. They frequent the sea-shore and ponds, and many are shot while perching on certain favorite dead trees, eating their prey. So far as known only one pair of these birds has attempted to nest on the island. The nest was in process of construction on June 14, 1874, in a partly dead chestnut-tree on the meadows near Garretson's, but the birds were frightened away before completing it. If protected from persecution there is apparently no reason why they should not nest here as freely as they do along the coast of New Jersey.

Mr. E. M. Eadie reported the capture of a walking-stick insect (*Diapheromera femorata*) at Old Place. It is of quite rare occurrence, only three other specimens having been collected by members of the Association on Staten Island within the past six years.

**Boston Society of Natural History.**—The first general meeting for the season was held on Wednesday evening, November 2, 1887. Prof. William M. Davis spoke of the "Physical History of the Somerville (Mass.) Slates;" Dr. W. G. Farlow discussed the "Conception of Species in Cryptogamic Botany;" and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes described a "New Mode of Life among Medusæ."

November 16.—The question of holding the general meetings once or twice a month was decided in favor of twice a month. Prof. A. Hyatt spoke of the values in classification of the stages of growth and decline, and propositions for a new nomenclature. Mr. S. H. Scudder described the means employed by the butterflies of the genus *Basilarchia* for the perpetuation of the species. Prof. Wm. T. Sedgwick spoke of the new American *Journal of Morphology* and the "Lake Laboratory of Biology at Milwaukee."

**Biological Society of Washington.**—The one hundred and sixteenth regular meeting was held on Saturday evening, December 3, 1887, in the Assembly Hall of the Cosmos Club. The following communications were read: Mr. Charles Hallock, "The Great Roseau Swamp;" Dr. C. A. White, "On the Rapid Disappearance of the Cast Antlers of the Cervidæ;" Dr. Theobald Smith, "Peptonizing Ferments among Bacteria;" Mr. C. D. Walcott, "A Fossil Lingula preserving the Cast of the Peduncle;" Dr. Theo. Gill, "The Phylogeny of the Cetacea."